UNITED
NATIONS

A

General Assembly

Distr.
LIMITED

A/47/L.35
7 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 30

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Mauritania, Qatar, Senegal and Vanuatu: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, 3236 (XXIX) of 22 November 1974, 3375 (XXX) and 3376 (XXX) of 10 November 1975, 31/20 of 24 November 1976, 32/40 of 2 December 1977, 33/28 of 7 December 1978, 34/65 A and B of 29 November 1979 and 34/65 C and D of 12 December 1979, ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980, 35/169 of 15 December 1980, 36/120 of 10 December 1981, ES-7/4 of 28 April 1982, 35/58 A of 13 December 1983, 39/49 A of 11 December 1984, 40/96 A of 12 December 1985, 41/43 A of 2 December 1986, 42/66 A of 2 December 1987, 43/175 A and B of 15 December 1988, 44/41 A of 6 December 1989, 45/67 A of 6 December 1990 and 46/74 A of 11 December 1991,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, 1/

Affirming that the United Nations has a permanent responsibility with respect to the question of Palestine until the question is resolved in all its aspects in a satisfactory manner in accordance with international legitimacy,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People for its efforts in performing the tasks assigned to it by the General Assembly;

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 35 (A/47/35).

2. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee contained in paragraphs 85 to 94 of its report and draws the attention of the Security Council to the fact that action on the recommendations of the Committee, as repeatedly endorsed by the General Assembly at its thirty-first session and subsequently, is still awaited;

3. Requests the Committee to continue to keep under review the situation relating to the question of Palestine as well as the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Achievement of Palestinian Rights 2/ and to report and make suggestions to the General Assembly or the Security Council, as appropriate;

4. Authorizes the Committee to continue to exert all efforts to promote the implementation of its recommendations, including representation at conferences and meetings and the sending of delegations, to make such adjustments in its approved programme of work as it may consider appropriate and necessary, to give special emphasis to the need to mobilize public opinion in Europe and North America, and to report thereon to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session and thereafter;

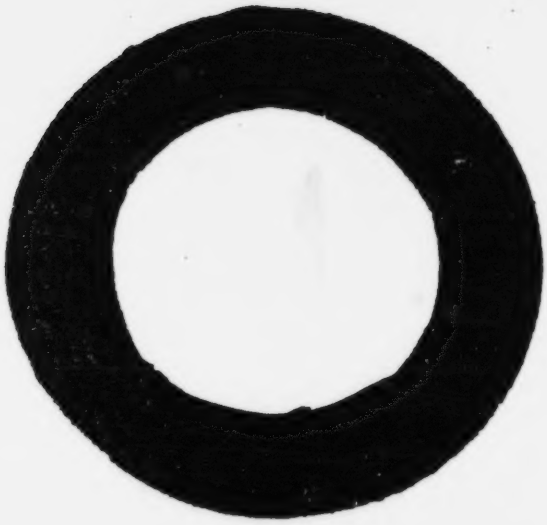
5. Also requests the Committee to continue to extend its cooperation to non-governmental organizations in their contribution towards heightening international awareness of the facts relating to the question of Palestine and creating a more favourable atmosphere for the full implementation of the recommendations of the Committee, and to take the necessary steps to expand its contacts with those organizations;

6. Requests the United Nations Conciliation Commission for Palestine, established under General Assembly resolution 194 (III), as well as other United Nations bodies associated with the question of Palestine, to continue to cooperate fully with the Committee and to make available to it, at its request, the relevant information and documentation which they have at their disposal;

7. Decides to circulate the report of the Committee to all the competent bodies of the United Nations and urges them to take the necessary action, as appropriate, in accordance with the programme of implementation of the Committee;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Committee with all the necessary facilities for the performance of its tasks.

2/ Report of the International Conference on the Question of Palestine, Geneva, 29 August-7 September 1983 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.I.21), chap. I, sect. B.



UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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11 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 30

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Mauritania, Qatar, Senegal and Vanuatu: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tunisia, Ukraine, Viet Nam and Yemen

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92-83366 4893Z (E) 231292

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Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 30

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Mauritania, Qatar, Senegal and Vanuatu: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, 1/

Taking note, in particular, of the relevant information contained in paragraphs 41 to 65 of that report,

Recalling its resolutions 32/40 B of 2 December 1977, 33/28 C of 7 December 1978, 34/65 D of 12 December 1979, 35/169 D of 15 December 1980, 36/120 B of 10 December 1981, 37/86 B of 10 December 1982, 38/58 B of 13 December 1983, 39/49 B of 11 December 1984, 40/96 B of 12 December 1985, 41/43 B of 2 December 1986, 42/66 B of 2 December 1987, 43/175 B of 15 December 1988, 44/41 B of 6 December 1989, 45/67 B of 6 December 1990 and 46/74 B of 11 December 1991,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the action taken by the Secretary-General in compliance with its resolution 46/74 B;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to provide the Division for Palestinian Rights of the Secretariat with the necessary resources, to strengthen its programme of research, studies and publications through the

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, No. 35 (A/47/35).

establishment of an adequately staffed and equipped computer-based information system on the question of Palestine, and to ensure that it continues to discharge the tasks detailed in paragraph 1 of resolution 32/40 B, paragraph 2 (b) of resolution 34/65 D, paragraph 3 of resolution 36/120 B, paragraph 3 of resolution 38/58 B, paragraph 3 of resolution 40/96 B, paragraph 2 of resolution 42/66 B, paragraph 2 of resolution 44/41 B, and paragraph 2 of resolution 46/74 B, in consultation with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and under its guidance;

3. Also requests the Secretary-General to ensure the continued cooperation of the Department of Public Information and other units of the Secretariat in enabling the Division for Palestinian Rights to perform its tasks and in covering adequately the various aspects of the question of Palestine;

4. Invites all Governments and organizations to lend their cooperation to the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People and the Division for Palestinian Rights in the performance of their tasks;

5. Takes note with appreciation of the action taken by Member States to observe annually on 29 November the International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People and requests them to continue to give the widest possible publicity to the observance.

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Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 30

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Mauritania, Qatar, Senegal and Vanuatu: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mali, Morocco, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Tunisia, Ukraine, Viet Nam and Yemen

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Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 30

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Mauritania, Qatar, Senegal and Vanuatu: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, 1/

Taking note, in particular, of the information contained in paragraphs 66 to 84 of that report,

Recalling its resolutions 46/74 C and 46/75 of 11 December 1991,

Convinced that the world-wide dissemination of accurate and comprehensive information and the role of non-governmental organizations and institutions remain of vital importance in heightening awareness of and support for the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people to self-determination and to the establishment of an independent sovereign Palestinian State,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the action taken by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat in compliance with General Assembly resolution 46/74 C;

2. Requests the Department of Public Information, in full cooperation and coordination with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, to continue, with the necessary flexibility as may

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1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, No. 35 (A/47/35).

be required by developments affecting the question of Palestine, its special information programme on the question of Palestine for the biennium 1992-1993, with particular emphasis on public opinion in Europe and North America and, in particular:

(a) To disseminate information on all the activities of the United Nations system relating to the question of Palestine, including reports of the work carried out by the relevant United Nations organs;

(b) To continue to issue and update publications on the various aspects of the question of Palestine, including Israeli violations of the human rights of the Palestinian people and other Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories as reported by the relevant United Nations organs;

(c) To expand its audiovisual material on the question of Palestine, including the production of such material;

(d) To organize and promote fact-finding news missions for journalists to the area, including the occupied territories;

(e) To organize international, regional and national encounters for journalists.

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Agenda item 30

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Tunisia, Vanuatu and Viet Nam: revised draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, 1/

Taking note, in particular, of the information contained in paragraphs 66 to 84 of that report,

Recalling its resolutions 46/74 C and 46/75 of 11 December 1991,

Convinced that the world-wide dissemination of accurate and comprehensive information and the role of non-governmental organizations and institutions remain of vital importance in heightening awareness of and support for the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the action taken by the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat in compliance with General Assembly resolution 46/74 C;

1/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, No. 35 (A/47/35).

2. Requests the Department of Public Information, in full cooperation and coordination with the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, to continue, with the necessary flexibility as may be required by developments affecting the question of Palestine, its special information programme on the question of Palestine for the biennium 1992-1993, with particular emphasis on public opinion in Europe and North America and, in particular:

(a) To disseminate information on all the activities of the United Nations system relating to the question of Palestine, including reports of the work carried out by the relevant United Nations organs;

(b) To continue to issue and update publications on the various aspects of the question of Palestine, including Israeli violations of the human rights of the Palestinian people and other Arab inhabitants of the occupied territories as reported by the relevant United Nations organs;

(c) To expand its audiovisual material on the question of Palestine, including the production of such material;

(d) To organize and promote fact-finding news missions for journalists to the area, including the occupied territories;

(e) To organize international, regional and national encounters for journalists.

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Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 30

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Bangladesh, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Tunisia, Vanuatu, and Viet Nam: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

India, Mali, Morocco, Sudan and Yemen

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UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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A/47/L.38
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Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 30

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Mauritania, Qatar, Senegal and Vanuatu: draft resolution

International Peace Conference on the Middle East

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/176, 44/42, 45/68 and 46/75,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 27 November 1992, 1/

Having heard the statement made on 30 November 1992 by the chairman of the observer delegation of Palestine, 2/

Stressing that achieving a comprehensive settlement of the Middle East conflict, the core of which is the question of Palestine, will constitute a significant contribution to international peace and security,

Noting the convening at Madrid, on 30 October 1991, of the Peace Conference on the Middle East and the subsequent bilateral negotiations, as well as meetings of the multilateral working groups,

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1/ A/47/716-S/24845.

2/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings, 74th meeting (A/47/PV.74).

Noting also that the United Nations has participated as a full, extra-regional participant in the multilateral working groups,

Preoccupied by the increasingly serious situation in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, as a result of persistent policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power,

1. Reaffirms the urgent need to achieve a just and comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, the core of which is the question of Palestine;

2. Welcomes the ongoing peace process which started in Madrid, and expresses hopes that it will lead to the establishment of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region;

3. Expresses the need for the United Nations to play a more active and expanded role in the current peace process;

4. Considers that the convening, at a certain stage, of an International Peace Conference in the Middle East, under the auspices of the United Nations, with the participation of all parties to the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, on an equal footing, and the five permanent members of the Security Council, based on Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973 and the legitimate national rights of the Palestine people, primarily the right to self-determination, would contribute to the promotion of peace in the region;

5. Reaffirms the following principles for the achievement of comprehensive peace:

(a) The withdrawal of Israel from the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and from the other occupied Arab territories;

(b) Guaranteeing arrangements for peace and security of all States in the region, including those named in resolution 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, within secure and internationally recognized boundaries;

(c) Resolving the problem of the Palestine refugees in conformity with General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, and subsequent relevant resolutions;

(d) Dismantling the Israeli settlements in the territories occupied since 1967;

(e) Guaranteeing freedom of access to Holy Places, religious buildings and sites;

6. Notes the expressed desire and endeavours to place the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, under the supervision of the United Nations for a transitional period or, alternatively, to provide

international protection for the Palestinian people there, as part of the peace process;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts with the parties concerned, and in consultation with the Security Council, for the promotion of peace in the region, and to submit progress reports on developments in this matter.

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Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 30

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Tunisia, Vanuatu and Viet Nam: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 43/176, 44/42, 45/68 and 46/75,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 27 November 1992, 1/

Having heard the statement made on 30 November 1992 by the chairman of the observer delegation of Palestine, 2/

Stressing that achieving a comprehensive settlement of the Middle East conflict, the core of which is the question of Palestine, will constitute a significant contribution to international peace and security,

Noting the convening at Madrid, on 30 October 1991, of the Peace Conference on the Middle East and the subsequent bilateral negotiations, as well as meetings of the multilateral working groups,

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

1/ A/47/716-S/24845.

2/ See Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Plenary Meetings, 74th meeting (A/47/PV.74).

Noting also that the United Nations has participated as a full, extra-regional participant in the multilateral working groups,

Preoccupied by the increasingly serious situation in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, as a result of persistent policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power,

1. Reaffirms the urgent need to achieve a just and comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, the core of which is the question of Palestine;

2. Welcomes the ongoing peace process which started in Madrid, and expresses hopes that it will lead to the establishment of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region;

3. Expresses the need for the United Nations to play a more active and expanded role in the current peace process;

4. Considers that the convening, at a certain stage, of an International Peace Conference in the Middle East, under the auspices of the United Nations, with the participation of all parties to the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, on an equal footing, and the five permanent members of the Security Council, based on Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973 and the legitimate national rights of the Palestine people, primarily the right to self-determination, would contribute to the promotion of peace in the region;

5. Reaffirms the following principles for the achievement of comprehensive peace:

(a) The withdrawal of Israel from the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and from the other occupied Arab territories;

(b) Guaranteeing arrangements for peace and security of all States in the region, including those named in resolution 181 (II) of 29 November 1947, within secure and internationally recognized boundaries;

(c) Resolving the problem of the Palestine refugees in conformity with General Assembly resolution 194 (III) of 11 December 1948, and subsequent relevant resolutions;

(d) Dismantling the Israeli settlements in the territories occupied since 1967;

(e) Guaranteeing freedom of access to Holy Places, religious buildings and sites;

6. Notes the expressed desire and endeavours to place the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, under the supervision of the United Nations for a transitional period or, alternatively, to provide

international protection for the Palestinian people there, as part of the peace process;

7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts with the parties concerned, and in consultation with the Security Council, for the promotion of peace in the region, and to submit progress reports on developments in this matter.

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Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 30

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Tunisia, Vanuatu, and Viet Nam: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Bangladesh, India, Mali, Morocco, Sudan and Yemen

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231292

UNITED NATIONS

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Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 30

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, Jordan, Lebanon, Malta, Mauritania, Qatar, Senegal and Vanuatu: draft resolution

The uprising (intifadah) of the Palestinian people

The General Assembly,

Aware of the uprising (intifadah) of the Palestinian people since 9 December 1987 against Israeli occupation, which has received significant attention and sympathy from world public opinion,

Deeply concerned about the alarming situation in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, as a result of the continued occupation by Israel, the occupying Power, and of its persistent policies and practices against the Palestinian people,

Reaffirming that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 1/ is applicable to the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and to the other occupied Arab territories.

Expressing its profound shock at the continued measures by Israel, the occupying Power, including the killing and wounding of Palestinian civilians, and at the acts of violence committed by the Israeli security forces, which took place on 8 October 1990 at the Haram al-Sharif in Jerusalem, resulting in injuries and loss of human lives, and on 29 December 1990 at Rafah,

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1/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

Stressing the need to promote international protection to the Palestinian civilians in the Palestinian territory,

Recognizing the need for increased support to, and aid for and solidarity with, the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation,

Having considered the recommendations contained in the reports of the Secretary-General of 21 January 1988, 2/ 31 October 1990 3/ and 9 April 1991, 4/

Recalling its relevant resolutions as well as the relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular Council resolution 681 (1990) of 20 December 1990, in paragraph 6 of which the Council requested "the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross, to develop further the idea, expressed in his report, of convening a meeting of the High Contracting Parties to the said Convention to discuss possible measures that might be taken by them under the Convention and, for this purpose, to invite the Parties to submit their views on how the idea could contribute to the goals of the Convention, as well as on other relevant matters, and to report thereon to the Council",

1. Condemns those policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power, which violate the human rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and, in particular, such acts as the opening of fire by the Israeli army and settlers that result in the killing and wounding of defenceless Palestinian civilians, the beating and breaking of bones, the deportation of Palestinian civilians, the imposition of restrictive economic measures, the demolition of houses, the ransacking of real or personal property belonging individually or collectively to private persons, collective punishment and detentions, and so forth;

2. Demands that Israel, the occupying Power, abide scrupulously by the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and desist immediately from those policies and practices which are in violation of the provisions of the Convention;

3. Calls upon all the High Contracting Parties to the Convention to ensure respect by Israel, the occupying Power, for the Convention in all circumstances, in conformity with their obligation under article 1 thereof;

2/ S/19443; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1988, document S/19443.

3/ S/21919 and Corr.1; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1990, document S/21919.

4/ S/22472; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1991, document S/22472.

4. Strongly deplores the continuing disregard by Israel, the occupying Power, of the relevant decisions of the Security Council;

5. Reaffirms that the occupation by Israel of the Palestinian territory since 1967, including Jerusalem, and of the other Arab territories in no way changes the legal status of those territories;

6. Requests the Security Council to examine with urgency the situation in the occupied Palestinian territory with a view to considering measures needed to provide international protection to the Palestinian civilians in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

7. Invites Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system, governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and the mass communciations media to continue and enhance their support for the Palestinian people;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to examine the present situation in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, by all means available to him and to submit periodic reports thereon, the first such report as soon as possible.

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Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 30

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Tunisia, Vanuatu, and Viet Nam: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Aware of the uprising (intifadah) of the Palestinian people since 9 December 1987 against Israeli occupation, which has received significant attention and sympathy from world public opinion,

Deeply concerned about the alarming situation in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, as a result of the continued occupation by Israel, the occupying Power, and of its persistent policies and practices against the Palestinian people,

Reaffirming that the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 1/ is applicable to the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and to the other occupied Arab territories.

Expressing its profound shock at the continued measures by Israel, the occupying Power, including the killing and wounding of Palestinian civilians, and at the acts of violence committed by the Israeli security forces, which took place on 8 October 1990 at the Haram al-Sharif in Jerusalem, resulting in injuries and loss of human lives, and on 29 December 1990 at Rafah,

---

* Reissued for technical reasons.

1/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

Stressing the need to promote international protection to the Palestinian civilians in the Palestinian territory,

Recognizing the need for increased support to, and aid for and solidarity with, the Palestinian people under Israeli occupation,

Having considered the recommendations contained in the reports of the Secretary-General of 21 January 1988, 2/ 31 October 1990 3/ and 9 April 1991, 4/

Recalling its relevant resolutions as well as the relevant Security Council resolutions, in particular Council resolution 681 (1990) of 20 December 1990, in paragraph 6 of which the Council requested "the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the International Committee of the Red Cross, to develop further the idea, expressed in his report, of convening a meeting of the High Contracting Parties to the said Convention to discuss possible measures that might be taken by them under the Convention and, for this purpose, to invite the Parties to submit their views on how the idea could contribute to the goals of the Convention, as well as on other relevant matters, and to report thereon to the Council",

1. Condemns those policies and practices of Israel, the occupying Power, which violate the human rights of the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and, in particular, such acts as the opening of fire by the Israeli army and settlers that result in the killing and wounding of defenceless Palestinian civilians, the beating and breaking of bones, the deportation of Palestinian civilians, the imposition of restrictive economic measures, the demolition of houses, the ransacking of real or personal property belonging individually or collectively to private persons, collective punishment and detentions, and so forth;

2. Demands that Israel, the occupying Power, abide scrupulously by the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, and desist immediately from those policies and practices which are in violation of the provisions of the Convention;

3. Calls upon all the High Contracting Parties to the Convention to ensure respect by Israel, the occupying Power, for the Convention in all circumstances, in conformity with their obligation under article 1 thereof;

2/ S/19443; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-third Year, Supplement for January, February and March 1988, document S/19443.

3/ S/21919 and Corr.1; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-fifth Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1990, document S/21919.

4/ S/22472; see Official Records of the Security Council, Forty-sixth Year, Supplement for April, May and June 1991, document S/22472.

4. Strongly deplores the continuing disregard by Israel, the occupying Power, of the relevant decisions of the Security Council;

5. Reaffirms that the occupation by Israel of the Palestinian territory since 1967, including Jerusalem, and of the other Arab territories in no way changes the legal status of those territories;

6. Requests the Security Council to examine with urgency the situation in the occupied Palestinian territory with a view to considering measures needed to provide international protection to the Palestinian civilians in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem;

7. Invites Member States, the organizations of the United Nations system, governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and the mass communications media to continue and enhance their support for the Palestinian people;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to examine the present situation in the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, by all means available to him and to submit periodic reports thereon, the first such report as soon as possible.

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General Assembly

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A/47/L.39/Add.1
11 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 30

QUESTION OF PALESTINE

Afghanistan, Algeria, Comoros, Cuba, Guinea, Indonesia, Jordan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malaysia, Malta, Mauritania, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Tunisia, Vanuatu and Viet Nam: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Bangladesh, Morocco, Sudan and Yemen

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231292

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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7 December 1992
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ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 150

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE THE REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF NICARAGUA: AFTERMATH OF THE WAR AND NATURAL DISASTERS

Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Mauritius, Mexico, Nepal, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yemen: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/15 of 20 November 1990 and 46/109 of 17 December 1991 on "The situation in Central America: threats to international peace and security and peace initiatives", in which it welcomed the implementation of phases I and II of the National Conciliation Agreement on Economic and Social Matters, of 26 October 1990 and 15 August 1991, reached in Nicaragua and endorsed, in particular, the provision concerning exceptional circumstances and the invitation to the international community and the international funding agencies to provide effective and efficient support for the implementation of the Agreement,

Deeply concerned at the extensive damage and devastation caused by the floods that occurred in 1991, the eruption of the Cerro Negro volcano in April 1992 and the recent tidal wave in September 1992,

Taking into account the serious consequences of the destruction of crops and of thousands of homes and the damage caused to important sectors of the national infrastructure, as well as the growing needs of thousands of displaced persons and refugees who must be incorporated into the country's economic activities,

Recognizing the efforts of the Government of Nicaragua to provide relief and emergency assistance to persons affected by the aftermath of the war, the floods, the volcanic eruption and the recent tidal wave,

Recognizing also that the intensive efforts of the Government of Nicaragua to promote adjustment with economic growth and development have been hindered by the aftermath of the war and natural disasters,

1. Commends the efforts of the international community, including the organs and organizations of the United Nations system, to supplement the efforts made by the Government of Nicaragua in the task of rehabilitation and national reconstruction, as well as in providing emergency assistance;

2. Requests all Member States, the international funding agencies and regional, intraregional and non-governmental organizations, to continue providing support to Nicaragua at the required levels in order both to overcome the aftermath of the war and natural disasters and to stimulate the process of reconstruction and development;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close cooperation with the Nicaraguan authorities, to provide all necessary assistance to activities for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of that country and to ensure the timely, comprehensive and effective formulation and coordination of programmes of the United Nations system in Nicaragua, given the importance of those activities for the consolidation of peace;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the action taken to implement this resolution;

5. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item "International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Nicaragua: aftermath of the war and natural disasters".

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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A/47/L.40/Rev.1
11 December 1992
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: SPANISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 150

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF NICARAGUA: AFTERMATH OF THE WAR AND NATURAL DISASTERS

Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Mauritius, Mexico, Nepal, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yemen: revised draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/15 of 20 November 1990 and 46/109 of 17 December 1991 on "The situation in Central America: threats to international peace and security and peace initiatives", in which it welcomed the implementation of phases I and II of the National Conciliation Agreement on Economic and Social Matters, of 26 October 1990 and 15 August 1991, reached in Nicaragua and endorsed, in particular, the provision concerning exceptional circumstances and the invitation to the international community and the international funding agencies to provide effective and efficient support for the implementation of the Agreement,

Deeply concerned at the extensive damage and devastation caused by the floods that occurred in 1991, the eruption of the Cerro Negro volcano in April 1992 and the recent tidal wave in September 1992,

Taking into account the serious consequences of the destruction of crops and of thousands of homes and the damage caused to important sectors of the

national infrastructure, as well as the growing needs of thousands of displaced persons and refugees who must be incorporated into the country's economic activities,

Recognizing the efforts of the Government of Nicaragua to provide relief and emergency assistance to persons affected by the aftermath of the war, the floods, the volcanic eruption and the recent tidal wave,

Recognizing also that the intensive efforts of the Government of Nicaragua to promote adjustment with economic growth and development have been hindered by the aftermath of the war and natural disasters,

1. Commends the efforts of the international community, including the organs and organizations of the United Nations system, to supplement the efforts made by the Government of Nicaragua in the task of rehabilitation and national reconstruction, as well as in providing emergency assistance;

2. Requests all Member States, the international funding agencies and regional, intraregional and non-governmental organizations, to continue providing support to Nicaragua at the required levels in order both to overcome the aftermath of the war and natural disasters and to stimulate the process of reconstruction and development;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close cooperation with the Nicaraguan authorities, to provide all necessary assistance to activities for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of that country and to ensure the timely, comprehensive and effective formulation and coordination of programmes of the United Nations system in Nicaragua, given the importance of those activities for the consolidation of peace;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to provide Nicaragua with all possible assistance to support the consolidation of peace;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the action taken to implement this resolution;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item "International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Nicaragua: aftermath of the war and natural disasters".

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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18 December 1992
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Agenda item 150

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF NICARAGUA: AFTERMATH OF THE WAR AND NATURAL DISASTERS

Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Mauritius, Mexico, Nepal, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yemen: revised draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/15 of 20 November 1990 and 46/109 of 17 December 1991 on "The situation in Central America: threats to international peace and security and peace initiatives", in which it welcomed the implementation of phases I and II of the National Conciliation Agreement on Economic and Social Matters, of 26 October 1990 and 15 August 1991, reached in Nicaragua and endorsed, in particular, the provision concerning exceptional circumstances and the invitation to the international community and the international funding agencies to provide effective and efficient support for the implementation of the Agreement,

Deeply concerned at the fact that the recent natural disasters are impeding Nicaragua's efforts to overcome the consequences of the war within the framework of a democracy and in the macroeconomic conditions already achieved,

Taking into account the serious consequences of the destruction of crops and of thousands of homes and the damage caused to important sectors of the

national infrastructure, as well as the growing needs of thousands of displaced persons and refugees who must be incorporated into the country's economic activities,

Recognizing the efforts of the international community and the Government of Nicaragua to provide relief and emergency assistance to persons affected by the aftermath of the war, the floods, the volcanic eruption and the recent tidal wave,

Recognizing also that the intensive efforts of the Government of Nicaragua to promote economic reactivation within the framework of a process of adjustment with economic growth and development have been hindered by the aftermath of the war and natural disasters,

1. Commends the efforts of the international community, including the organs and organizations of the United Nations system, to supplement the efforts made by the Government of Nicaragua in the task of rehabilitation and national reconstruction, as well as in providing emergency assistance;

2. Requests all Member States, the international funding agencies and regional, intraregional and non-governmental organizations, to continue providing support to Nicaragua at the required levels in order both to overcome the aftermath of the war and natural disasters and to stimulate the process of reconstruction and development;

3. Requests the Secretary-General, in cooperation with the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations system and in close cooperation with the Nicaraguan authorities, to provide all necessary assistance to activities for the rehabilitation, reconstruction and development of that country and to continue to ensure the timely, comprehensive and effective formulation and coordination of programmes of the United Nations system in Nicaragua, given the importance of those activities for the consolidation of peace;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to provide Nicaragua, at the request of the Government of Nicaragua, with all possible assistance to support the consolidation of peace, in areas such as the settlement of displaced and demobilized persons and refugees, land ownership and land tenure in rural areas, direct care for war victims, mine clearance and the overcoming of difficulties in the restoration of the productive areas of the country, and, in general, a process of sustained recovery and development that will render the peace and democracy achieved irreversible;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the action taken to implement this resolution;

6. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its forty-eighth session the item "International assistance for the rehabilitation and reconstruction of Nicaragua: aftermath of the war and natural disasters".

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 150

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE REHABILITATION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF NICARAGUA: AFTERMATH OF THE WAR AND NATURAL DISASTERS

Afghanistan, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Ecuador, El Salvador, Fiji, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Jamaica, Mauritius, Mexico, Nepal, Nicaragua, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yemen: revised draft resolution

Addendum

The following countries should be added to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution:

Djibouti and Samoa

92-84048 4900Z (E) 231292 231292 231292

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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A/47/L.41
9 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 35

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Afghanistan, Cuba, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mauritania, Oman, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having discussed the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East",

Recalling its resolutions 36/226 A and B of 17 December 1981, ES-9/1 of 5 February 1982, 37/123 F of 20 December 1982, 38/58 A to E of 13 December 1983, 38/180 A to D of 19 December 1983, 39/146 A to C of 14 December 1984, 40/168 A to C of 16 December 1985, 41/162 A to C of 4 December 1986, 42/209 A to D of 11 December 1987, 43/54 A to C of 6 December 1988, 44/40 A to C of 4 December 1989, 45/83 A to C of 13 December 1990, 45/68 of 6 December 1990 and 46/82 of 16 December 1991,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982, 701 (1991) of 31 July 1991 and other relevant resolutions,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General of 25 November 1992 1/ and 27 November 1992, 2/

Reaffirming the need for continued collective support for the decisions adopted by the Twelfth Arab Summit Conference, held at Fez, Morocco, on

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1/ A/47/673.

2/ A/47/672-S/24819 and A/47/716-S/24845.

25 November 1981 and from 6 to 9 September 1982, 3/ which were confirmed by subsequent Arab summit conferences, including the Extraordinary Arab Summit Conference held at Casablanca, Morocco, from 23 to 26 May 1989,

Reiterating its previous resolutions on the question of Palestine and its support for the Palestine Liberation Organization as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people,

Welcoming all efforts contributing towards the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people through the achievement of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, in accordance with the United Nations resolutions relating to the question of Palestine and to the situation in the Middle East, including Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973,

Welcoming also the world-wide support extended to the just cause of the Palestinian people and the other Arab countries in their struggle against Israeli aggression and occupation in order to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East and the full exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable national rights, as affirmed by previous resolutions of the General Assembly on the question of Palestine and on the situation in the Middle East,

Gravely concerned that the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and the other occupied Arab territories still remain under Israeli occupation, that the relevant resolutions of the United Nations have not been implemented and that the Palestinian people is still denied the restoration of its land and the exercise of its inalienable national rights in conformity with international law, as reaffirmed by resolutions of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 4/ to the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and the other occupied Arab territories,

Reaffirming also all relevant United Nations resolutions which stipulate that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law and that Israel must withdraw unconditionally from the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and the other occupied Arab territories,

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3/ See A/37/696-S/15510, annex. For the printed text, see Official Records of the Security Council, Thirty-seventh Year, Supplement for October, November and December 1982, document S/15510, annex.

4/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

Gravely concerned also at Israeli policies involving the escalation and expansion of the conflict in the region, which further violate the principles of international law and endanger international peace and security,

Reaffirming further the imperative necessity and urgency of establishing a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region, based on full respect for the Charter and the principles of international law,

1. Reaffirms its conviction that the question of Palestine is the core of the conflict in the Middle East and that no comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region will be achieved without the full exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable national rights and the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of Israel from the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and the other occupied Arab territories;

2. Reaffirms that a just and comprehensive settlement of the situation in the Middle East cannot be achieved without the participation on an equal footing of all the parties to the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people;

3. Declares once more that peace in the Middle East is indivisible and must be based on a comprehensive, just and lasting solution of the Middle East problem under the auspices of the United Nations and on the basis of its relevant resolutions, which ensures the complete and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and the other occupied Arab territories, and which enables the Palestinian people, under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, to exercise its inalienable rights, including the right to return and the right to self-determination, national independence and the establishment of its independent sovereign State in Palestine, in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations relating to the question of Palestine, in particular General Assembly resolutions ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980, 36/120 A to F of 10 December 1981, 37/86 A to D of 10 December 1982, 37/86 E of 20 December 1982, 38/58 A to E of 13 December 1983, 39/49 A to D of 11 December 1984, 40/96 A to D of 12 December 1985, 41/43 A to D of 2 December 1986, 42/66 A to D of 2 December 1987, 43/54 A to C of 6 December 1988, 43/175 A to C, 43/176 and 43/177 of 15 December 1988, 44/42 of 6 December 1989, 45/68 of 6 December 1990 and 46/75 of 11 December 1991;

4. Considers the Arab peace plan adopted unanimously at the Twelfth Arab Summit Conference, held at Fez, Morocco, on 25 November 1981 and from 6 to 9 September 1982, 3/ which was confirmed by subsequent Arab summit conferences, including the Extraordinary Arab Summit Conference held at Casablanca, Morocco, from 23 to 26 May 1989, as an important contribution towards the realization of the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people through the achievement of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

5. Condemns Israel's continued occupation of the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and the other occupied Arab

territories, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and demands the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of Israel from all the territories occupied since 1967;

6. Rejects all agreements and arrangements which violate the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and contradict the principles of a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East problem to ensure the establishment of a just peace in the area;

7. Deplores Israel's failure to comply with Security Council resolutions 476 (1980) of 30 June 1980 and 478 (1980) of 20 August 1980 and General Assembly resolutions 35/207 of 16 December 1980 and 36/226 A and B; determines that Israel's decision to annex Jerusalem and to declare it as its "capital" as well as the measures to alter its physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and status are null and void and demands that they be rescinded immediately; and calls upon all Member States, the specialized agencies and all other international organizations to abide by the present resolution and all other relevant resolutions and decisions;

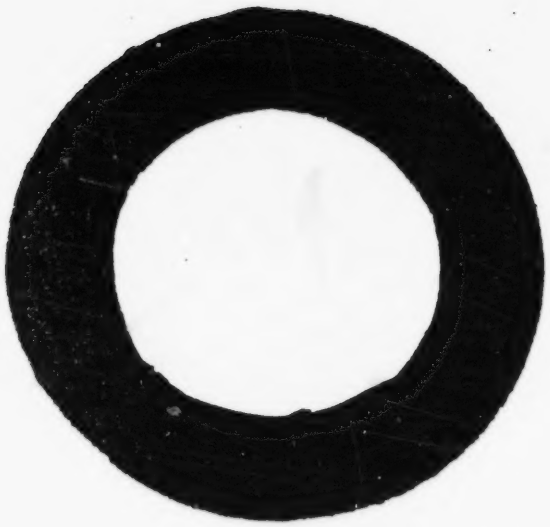
8. Condemns Israel's aggression, policies and practices against the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territory and outside this territory, including expropriation, establishment of settlements, annexation and other aggressive and repressive measures, which are in violation of the Charter and the principles of international law and the relevant international conventions;

9. Strongly condemns the imposition by Israel of its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan, its annexationist policies and practices, the establishment of settlements, the confiscation of lands, the diversion of water resources and the imposition of Israeli citizenship on Syrian nationals, and declares that all these measures are null and void and constitute a violation of the rules and principles of international law relative to belligerent occupation, in particular the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949;

10. Calls upon all States not to provide Israel with any assistance to be used specifically in connection with settlements in the occupied territories;

11. Strongly deplores the continuing and increasing collaboration between Israel and South Africa, especially in the economic, military and nuclear fields, which constitutes a hostile act against the African and Arab States and enables Israel to enhance its nuclear capabilities;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council periodically on the development of the situation and to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session a comprehensive report covering the developments in the Middle East pertaining to the present resolution.



UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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11 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 35

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Afghanistan, Cuba, Indonesia, Malaysia, Mauritania, Oman, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Morocco, Pakistan and Viet Nam

92-83396 4895Z (E) 231292

231292

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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Agenda item 35

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Afghanistan, Cuba, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Mauritania, Oman, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East",

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General of 25 November 1992, 1/

Recalling Security Council resolution 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Recalling its relevant resolutions, the last of which is 45/83 B of 13 December 1990,

Recalling its resolution 3314 (XXIX) of 14 December 1974, in which it defined an act of aggression, inter alia, as "the invasion of attack by the armed forces of a State of the territory of another State, or any military occupation, however temporary, resulting from such invasion or attack, or any annexation by the use of force of the territory of another State or part thereof" and provided that "no consideration of whatever nature, whether political, economic, military or otherwise, may serve as a justification for aggression",

Reaffirming the fundamental principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force,

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1/ A/47/673.

Reaffirming once more the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 2/ to the occupied Syrian Golan and the Palestinian territory occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and the other occupied Arab territories,

Noting that Israel has refused, in violation of Article 25 of the Charter of the United Nations, to accept and carry out the numerous relevant resolutions of the Security Council, in particular resolution 497 (1981),

Deeply concerned that Israel has not withdrawn from the Syrian Golan, which is under occupation since 1967, contrary to the relevant Security Council and General Assembly resolutions,

Taking note with satisfaction of the convening of the Madrid Peace Conference on the Middle East on the basis of Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973), regretting, however, that the desired substantial results have not been achieved,

1. Declares that Israel has failed so far to comply with Security Council resolution 497 (1981) and the relevant resolutions of the General Assembly;

2. Declares once more that Israel's decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan is illegal and therefore null and void and has no validity whatsoever;

3. Declares that the Knesset decision of 11 November 1991 annexing the occupied Syrian Golan constitutes a grave violation of Security Council resolution 497 (1981) and therefore is null and void and has no validity whatsoever;

4. Declares all Israeli policies and practices of, or aimed at, annexation of the occupied Arab territories and the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and occupied Syrian Golan to be illegal and in violation of international law and of the relevant United Nations resolutions;

5. Determines once more that all actions taken by Israel to give effect to its decisions relating to the occupied Syrian Golan are illegal and invalid and shall not be recognized;

2/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

6. Reaffirms its determination that all relevant provisions of the Regulations annexed to the Hague Convention IV of 1907, 3/ and the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, continue to apply to the Syrian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, and calls upon the parties thereto to respect and ensure respect for their obigations under these instruments in all circumstances;

7. Determines once more that the continued occupation of the Syrian Golan since 1967 and its de facto annexation by Israel on 14 December 1981, following Israel's decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on that territory, constitute a continuing threat to peace and security in the region;

8. Firmly emphasizes once more its demand that Israel, the occupying Power, rescind forthwith its illegal decision of 14 December 1981 to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the Syrian Golan, and its decisions of 11 November 1991, which resulted in the effective annexation of that territory;

9. Demands once more that Israel withdraw from the occupied Syrian Golan in implementation of the relevant Security Council and General Assembly resolutions;

10. Calls upon the international community to urge Israel to withdraw from the occupied Syrian Golan and other occupied Arab territories for the establishment of a just, comprehensive and lasting peace in the region;

11. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

3/ See Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, The Hague Conventions and Declarations of 1899 and 1907 (New York, Oxford University Press, 1915).

UNITED NATIONS

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Agenda item 35

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Afghanistan, Cuba, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Mauritania, Oman, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic and Yemen: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Morocco, Pakistan and Viet Nam

92-83406 4888Z (E) 221292

231292

UNITED NATIONS

A

General Assembly

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Agenda item 35

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Afghanistan, Cuba, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Mauritania, Oman, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Yemen: draft resolution

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 36/120 E of 10 December 1981, 37/123 C of 16 December 1982, 38/180 C of 19 December 1983, 39/146 C of 14 December 1984, 40/168 C of 16 December 1985, 41/162 C of 4 December 1986, 42/209 D of 11 December 1987, 43/54 C of 6 December 1988, 44/40 C of 4 December 1989, 45/83 C of 13 December 1990 and 46/82 B of 16 December 1991, in which it determined that all legislative and administrative measures and actions taken by Israel, the occupying Power, which had altered or purported to alter the character and status of the Holy City of Jerusalem, in particular the so-called "Basic Law" on Jerusalem and the Proclamation of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, were null and void and must be rescinded forthwith,

Recalling Security Council resolution 478 (1980) of 20 August 1980, in which the Council, inter alia, decided not to recognize the "Basic Law" and called upon those States that had established diplomatic missions at Jerusalem to withdraw such missions from the Holy City,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 25 November 1992, 1/

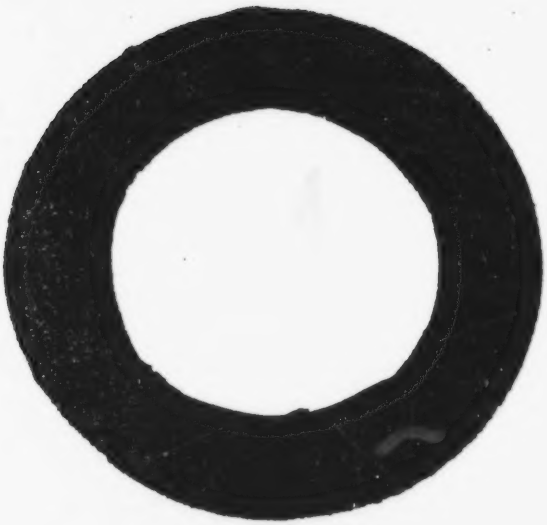
1. Determines that Israel's decision to impose its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the Holy City of Jerusalem is illegal and therefore null and void and has no validity whatsoever;

1/ A/47/673.

2. Deplores the transfer by some States of their diplomatic missions to Jerusalem in violation of Security Council resolution 478 (1980), and their refusal to comply with the provisions of that resolution;

3. Calls once more upon those States to abide by the provisions of the relevant United Nations resolutions, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its forty-eighth session on the implementation of the present resolution.



UNITED
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General Assembly

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11 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 35

THE SITUATION IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Afghanistan, Cuba, Egypt, Indonesia, Jordan, Malaysia, Mauritania, Oman, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia and Yemen: draft resolution

Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Algeria, Morocco, Pakistan and Viet Nam

92-83412 4881Z (E) 221292

231292

UNITED NATIONS

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General Assembly

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A/47/L.44
9 December 1992

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Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 33

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Benin, Mauritania, Namibia, Syrian Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Military and other collaboration with South Africa

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Declaration on Apartheid and its Destructive Consequences in Southern Africa, 1/ its resolutions 45/176 B and C of 19 December 1990 and 46/79 B and C of 13 December 1991, as well as the resolutions of the Security Council on the arms embargo and military collaboration with South Africa,

Taking note of the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid 2/ and the report of the Security Council Committee established by Council resolution 421 (1977) of 9 December 1977 concerning the question of South Africa on its activities during the period 1980-1989, 3/

Noting with appreciation the resolve and effectiveness of the Security Council in its handling of questions relating to the preservation of international peace and security,

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1/ Resolution S-16/1, annex.

2/ Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 22 (A/47/22).

3/ S/21015.

Noting that the monitoring and enforcement mechanism of the mandatory sanctions imposed by the Security Council on South Africa in its resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977 would benefit from further strengthening,

Reiterating that the full implementation of the mandatory arms embargo against South Africa is an essential element of international action towards the eradication of apartheid,

Convinced that sanctions and other restrictive measures have had a significant impact on recent developments in South Africa and that the phased application of appropriate pressure remains an effective and necessary instrument in the process towards the peaceful end to apartheid,

Taking note of the report of the Director-General of the International Atomic Energy Agency of 4 September 1992 relating to the inspection of South Africa's nuclear facilities under the terms of its safeguards agreement, 4/

Expressing serious concern about the continued violations of the mandatory arms embargo, particularly by those countries which surreptitiously trade in arms with South Africa,

Expressing concern that South Africa's external military relations, especially in the area of military technology and, in particular, in the production and testing of missiles, continue unabated, as mentioned in the report of the Special Committee against Apartheid,

Gravely concerned about the practice carried out by certain oil-producing States whereby oil is exchanged for South African arms,

1. Deplores the actions of those States which, directly or indirectly, continue to violate the mandatory arms embargo and collaborate with South Africa in the military, nuclear, intelligence and technology fields, and calls upon those States to terminate forthwith any illegal acts and honour their obligations under Security Council resolution 418 (1977);

2. Urges all States to adopt strict legislation relating to the implementation of the arms embargo and prohibit the supply to South Africa of nuclear and military products, as well as computer and communications equipment, technological skills and services, including military intelligence, destined for use by the military, police and security agencies of that country, until free and fair elections have been held and a democratic government has been established;

3. Urges the Security Council to consider immediate steps to ensure the full implementation and the effective monitoring of the arms embargo imposed by the Council in its resolutions 418 (1977) and 558 (1984) of

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4/ A/47/533, annex II.

13 December 1984, to implement the recommendations of the Committee established under Council resolution 421 (1977) concerning appropriate measures in response to violations of the mandatory arms embargo and to provide information on a regular basis to the Secretary-General for general distribution to Member States;

4. Calls upon all States to maintain existing financial measures, and, in particular, urges Governments and private financial institutions, as well as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, not to extend new loans and credits to South Africa, whether to the public or private sector, until agreement has been reached on a non-racial democratic constitution or until specific recommendations are made on this matter by the transitional authorities to be established by the Convention for a Democratic South Africa;

5. Requests the Special Committe against Apartheid to keep the issue of military and nuclear collaboration with South Africa under constant review and to report thereon to the General Assembly and the Security Council as appropriate.

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14 December 1992

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

Forty-seventh session
Agenda item 33

POLICIES OF APARTHEID OF THE GOVERNMENT OF SOUTH AFRICA

Algeria, Angola, Chile, Cuba, Gambia, Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Malaysia, Mauritania, Myanmar, Namibia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Syrian Arab Republic, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Zambia and Zimbabwe: draft resolution

Military and other collaboration with South Africa

Corrigendum

The list of sponsors of the draft resolution should read as above.

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Addendum

Add the following countries to the list of sponsors of the draft resolution

Iran (Islamic Republic of) and Mozambique

92-83498 4891Z (E) 221292

231292